

OLD HOWARD.—This old "mother of counties" has held her own, and gone gradually "ahead," in a manner befitting the staidness and dignity of the motherly relation she sustains to the whole upper country, as well as her deserved reputation the State over. For at least a generation she has felt nothing but "hard times," and we hope (in the sense in which we use it) she never will—for it is under such a state of things that men and communities thrive best, because most surely and substantially. We presume we are understood—but if not, and any one will look over the newspapers of some of the neighboring counties, which had such good times two or three years ago that they were able to outbid "the mother of 'em," they will read our meaning in the forced sales of real estate, the appreciation in the price of which was all the talk about the time of the fever alluded to. We count 19 by the Sheriff alone, in the last Columbia Patriot, and we have been told that the Fulton Reformer had to issue an *Extra* in order to publish the quota for Callaway. We allude to these things not in triumph but with regret; and not as blaming the commendable public spirit of the neighboring counties alluded to, or as intimating that this pecuniary distress is the result of overaction in the matter alluded to—not for that, but for the purpose of repeating now what we said in reply to the taunts of superficial observers then—that old Howard was, and would prove herself to be, the soundest county in the State.

We regret extremely that our neighbor has been unable to procure a supply of the "concentrated essence" were recommended in our last—though there was no necessity for telling us so in so many words. His paragraphs on Wednesday, respecting the position of the Times, would have been very differently worded, if he had written under the enlightening influence of the "essence."

ANOTHER WHIG SWINDLING MACHINE OUT OF ORDER.—and probable suicide of its late Cashier, who had committed large depredations upon the funds of the Bank.

The CASAL BANK of N. O. We are informed says the Missouri Republican, by passengers on the Gen. Pratte, that a short time before the boat left, a large defalcation had been discovered in the accounts of the late Cashier of the Bank. The report says \$85,000. No mention is made of it in any of the papers; and as the reports of the particulars vary very much, we will not attempt to relate them. It is, however, stated that a short time since, the late Cashier, Mr. Doggett, died suddenly, some say killed himself—and it is supposed in consequence of this affair.—*Democrat of Wednesday.*

As there is no other phrase quite so appropriate, we shall continue to speak of "swine devouring their own offspring," so long as the old *Deposit Bank* editors indulge themselves in such gross unfairness and insincerity as the foregoing.—*Times.*

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—The Veto.

Doctor Preston, of New York, is lecturing in St. Louis upon this "science," and at the close of one of them on the 12th, made sundry experiments upon such as submitted themselves to them. The last one was our friend CADY, of the Bulletin, and it is thus noticed on the day following by the editor of the Evening Gazette:

"The experiment on a lady had been so successful, and the phenomena exhibited so entirely novel and curious to the spectators, that they had now collected in a dense crowd around the magnetiser and expressed the strongest solicitude that the manipulations should be continued. At this moment a lady, probably with mother Eve's curiosity—called on the name of the editor of the Bulletin—who, according to newspaper authority, is a favorite with the fair, and Mr. Cady, finding it impossible to resist such an appeal, resigned himself to his fate. The act was done with every disposition to give the operator fair play, and the effect was most complete. In ten minutes after he had taken the chair, he was enveloped in the folds of the 'magnetic slumber.' The composure to rest was of the same trance-like character, which we have remarked of the lady before mentioned. Mr. Cady sat, with the back of his head against the back of his chair, and seemed to be as motionless as the statue of Memnon, which emits no sound, until played upon by the first, fresh beams of the rising sun.

The sun-beams in the case of our neighbor and friend were the magic words of the magnetiser, who, to most of the questions propounded by him, received an audible and intelligent response. To other persons he appeared both deaf and dumb.—A lady asked him if he did not consider himself a "great humbugger." It was really rather a delicate question—but it was apparently not heard or understood and certainly not answered.

The magnetiser asks—"Will you now correct your proofs?" With strong manifestations of distaste and disgust, the answer was very audibly, and impatiently given—"No!" Another question was, "has Pres. Tyler signed the Bank Bill?" The answer was loud and emphatic—"No!" "Will he sign it?" Again the same prompt and determined reply—"No!"

To digress for a moment we must suggest that these replies are of fearful augury. The Bulletin is Mr. Tyler's organ—and we are not sure that it is not true in the present case, that "coming events cast their shadows before." Perhaps, Animal Magnetism will be considered as restoring to the world that which was supposed to be lost—the Scotch "second sight."

The patient under review was kept asleep about fifteen minutes. He awoke of himself.—Full consciousness was not restored instantaneously—but the feeling was that of a person suddenly roused from a profound sleep. During this magnetic slumber however, his appearance, was very unlike that of a person in ordinary sleep.—There was very little or no muscular action perceptible; his face, instead of presenting some of those ludicrous or displeasing grimaces which steal over the countenance in ordinary sleep, was

very profoundly composed and full of a calm dignity, which no doubt quite favorably impressed the bystanders—particularly those of them who were most susceptible of tender impressions.—"How much more interesting he is, when asleep than when awake!" whispers one lady. "Eh! how can you say so?" replies another: "did you ever see Mr. Cady when he was not interesting?" Mr. C., on being questioned as to the state of his feelings during the operation, denied all consciousness of what had transpired.

The mode of operation is curious and interesting. The magnetiser places himself in front of his patient—looks him steadily in the eye, and waves his hands to and fro in front of the patient, with an effect in some cases, which by its attending phenomena, is really worth deep consideration.

The operator last evening gave us no specimens of *clair voyance*—which seems to mean the possession of those

"Oracles been, Which see things that cannot be seen;" or rather which reveals transactions passing on a scene far distant from the spot where the disclosure is made; but he is a firm believer in it. We doubt not that Animal Magnetism means something. Its professors—at least some of them—are not impostors. They firmly believe what they teach; and surely the experiments of last evening establish the existence of certain facts—that, explain them as we choose—cannot be reconciled with any supposition of fraud or trickery on the part of the magnetiser.

Dr. Preston gives another exhibition on Saturday evening, and we predict an overflowing house as the result of this announcement.

Messrs. Benson & Green will much oblige the undersigned by sending him two copies of their paper during the pendency of the Bank Question. I have a neighbor who is eternally boring me to know what the points in dispute are, and then he argues about them so ridiculously as to show that he has never read any thing whereby to inform himself. As I wish to get shut of him, and at the same time let him have an opportunity of informing himself, so that he may not expose the neighborhood by his ignorance, I want a copy to loan to him.

Very Respectfully, &c.

[The present happens to be a rather better number than common for the purpose last alluded to. Any man who will read it attentively—two or three times if necessary, and reflect upon it until he understands it—will know more about the point in dispute (and the whole question in fact) than he can learn in six months talking and exposing himself and his neighborhood.—*Eds.*

An official card from the Secretary of the Treasury, makes the outstanding Treasury notes, on the 1st, amount to \$8,305,336 50.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.

The Bulletin of the 4th announces the existence of Yellow Fever in New Orleans. Several deaths had occurred on board vessels lying in port. A memorandum from an officer of the steamboat Eliza, which boat left New Orleans in the evening of the 5th, states that the city was dull and rather sickly.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—A New Idea.—Speaking of the Bankrupt Law, the Philadelphia Gazette says:—The Gospel itself is a Bankrupt Law, remitting the past due the high chancery of Heaven, and pity it is that eighteen hundred years have been insufficient to ratify with man a law so long sanctioned by God."

A writer in the New Orleans Bulletin states, that in the previous month the circulation of local bank notes was diminished nearly \$500,000, and urges a resumption of specie payments.

The yellow Fever, at the last accounts, was making dreadful ravages at St. Joseph, Fa. It was introduced by a fruit vessel from Havana.

It is estimated that 195,000 tons of Coffee were consumed last year, of which 45,000 tons were used in the United States.

SPECIE.—The packet ship Albany at N. York, from Havre, brings 1,052,800 francs.

Cassius M. Clay has been defeated in his election to the Legislature of Kentucky.—Wickliffe, Jr. was elected, with two other Representatives.

IOWA TERRITORY.

Gen. A. C. Dodge's majority for Delegate to Congress will, it is said, be about 500.

WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

HENRY DODGE, Ex-Governor, is reported to be elected Delegate to Congress from this Territory.

The Circus of Messrs. WARING, RAYMOND & Co., has come and gone, and however fashionable it may have become to decried such entertainments, we shall not only not join it, but commend them to the public patronage so long as they are conducted upon the orderly and moral system which seems to prevail in reference to this one. The music and horsemanship alone, to say nothing of the lessons of natural history which may be re-impressed by spending an hour in the Menagerie, are worth more than the money and the time expended—and as we understand the proprietors intend to take the Capitol in their route from Booneville to St. Louis we suggest to our contemporary of the Inquirer to devote himself exclusively to the contemplation of the Lion as we know Gunn will to the renewal of his affinities with the "Jack" monkey.

Correspondence of the Modestian.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston early yesterday morning, in 12 1-2 days from Liverpool, including her stoppage at Halifax—about the quickest passage yet. She left Liverpool at 12 o'clock on the 20th, so that her advices are six days later than those by the Great Western.

There is a good deal of English news. The Conservative triumph is admitted to be complete; majority in the House of Commons about 80. This leaves no sloop hole for the Whig Ministry. They must give way; Peel will be appointed Premier; Parliament will vote him a liberal credit and be adjourned to next winter, and meantime he will consolidate his power and determine his line of policy. There is no doubt that his path is beset with difficulties. The ultra-Tories are jealous of him, doubt both his political and religious bigotry, and are resolved on bending him to their views. Peel of course knows much better than to submit. The 'British Critic' is out upon him. It is believed that he will not again run a tilt against the Ladies of the Bedchamber. In fact, it is widely suspected that Peel will come out a Reformer and modify the Corn Laws! We shall see.

The Acadia brings 72 passengers from Liverpool—among them Samuel Seaward, late Collector of this port. He comes home to clear up his accounts and help discharge the perplexing knot of our Custom-House business. I believe he has a guaranty against immediate arrest and imprisonment.

Our Custom-House investigation, by the way draws to a close. I trust it will end this week.

MISSISSIPPI BONDS.

Governor McNutt, of Mississippi, has given Messrs. Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, notice that this "State never will pay the five millions of dollars, issued in June, 1838, or any portion of the interest due, or to become due, thereon."

"The money," he says "paid for those bonds did not come into the State Treasury. The officers of the Government had no control over its disbursement. The bonds were disposed of in 1838, by collusion and fraud, in violation of the Constitution and laws of this State. The Mississippi Union Bank, and the Bank of the United States, were parties to this unlawful transaction. You have the endorsement of both these institutions, and to them you must look for payment."

From Florida.—Advises from Pilatka, received at Savannah, speak very encouragingly of the prospect of a speedy termination of the war in Florida. Fifteen Indians had gone to Tampa from Sam Jones' camp, and stated that he and one hundred and fifty warriors were near at hand, and that many of them desired to surrender. Col. Worth had sent strong inducements for them to come in, and it was thought they would do so speedily.

Three of Wild Cat's party arrived at Tampa and stated that all his people were on their way to that post.

St. Louis Republican, Aug. 17.

SUIT AGAINST MR. BIDDLE.—Yesterday a "narr" [declaration] was filed in the case of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the U. States, versus Nicholas Biddle. The damages are laid at one million of dollars. For the Plaintiff, Messrs. Rawle, Wharton and F.W. Hubbard. For the Defendant, Messrs. Randall, Dallas and Meredith.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Messrs. JOHN C. EDWARDS and JOHN MILLER, Representatives in Congress from Missouri, voted against the passage of the Revenue Bill, by which wines, silks and other articles are made to pay duty on their introduction into this country.—*New Era.*

THE PACKET ITAN.—It was the intention of the captain of this boat to "lay up" for two weeks after her trip to the present week; but circumstances have induced a different conclusion—she will make one more trip and then "lay up" two weeks. She will leave this evening at the usual hour.

Capt. Eaton desires us to say to the different editors in the country, who were requested to notice a short suspension, that he desires the notice so changed as will conform to the last arrangement.—*St. Louis Bulletin, August 14.*

THE WORLD OF BORROWERS.—The Rochester Democrat says that all the world is borrowing money. In England there is a deficit in the revenue. France has a floating debt of \$350,000,000, and wants to borrow \$180,000,000 besides. Austria has just obtained a loan of \$175,000,000. Russia, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, are all borrowing all the money they can lay their hands on. Turkey and Belgium have just made loans—Egypt, not able to borrow, has raised the duties on produce, and the German sovereign of Greece would borrow if he could find any body to lend. The King of Naples has succeeded in making a raise of five millions of Ducats. Mexico and the South American States are in the same condition—begging leave to borrow; Texas has had a Commissioner in Europe a year endeavoring to effect a loan, and Canada takes seven millions from the straightened coffers of the mother country. Last of all, the United States, by following the bad examples of the "twenty two foreign governments," which formed the model of Mr. Van Buren's Administration, has been reduced to the necessity of raising a loan of \$12,000,000. [Ohio State Journal.

A peasant went to a large city, and among other objects that attracted his attention was a Banking House, where he saw persons going in and returning without any goods apparently as in other shops. He ventured to enter and ask the teller what was told there.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the opposite page was prepared and put to press the mail has brought us in the proceedings and final vote on the Bank Bill. It passed the House of Representatives on the 6th, precisely as it came from the Senate—Yeas 128, Nays 97. Amongst the nays were Messrs. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, THOMAS F. MARSHALL, and HENRY A. WISE—all of whom stated their reasons to be that it gave up the branching power to the States, thus surrendering a grant of authority which, in their estimation, was as clearly delegated as any other implied in the constitution. We presume Governor Gilmer, like Mr. Rives, had a reason the very reverse—and thus, as remarked in our last, its further fate will be "left to the construction which preponderates in the mind of the Executive."

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—JONES (Whig) is "laying it on" POLK (Loco) for Governor. Appearances, too, denote that the Whigs will have the Legislature.

INDIANA.—The Loco's have carried the Legislature.

ILLINOIS.—STEWART, CASEY and REYNOLDS, a Whig, Conservative and Loco—the same as last election—are returned to Congress from Illinois.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.—Authentic accounts from Tampa Bay, under date of 26th ult., state that thirty-one of Coacoochee's band have come in at a camp near Fort Cummings, and that all the rest will do the same. The remnant, it is added, of Coacoochee's people, (ten Indians and two negroes) have arrived at Tampa.

St. Louis Republican, Aug. 17.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Dr. R. H. SANDERS, of Glasgow, to Miss MARY EDNA, daughter of Ronald Hughes, Esq., of this county.

DIED.—Near Booneville, on Sunday morning last Capt. ROBT. P. CLARK, in the 52d year of his age.

Our Subscribers will please bear in mind that the terms of the TIMES are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. On all subscriptions remaining unpaid after the 11th of September next, FOUR DOLLARS will be demanded. This rule will be rigidly adhered to.

State Meeting.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting at Fayette, Howard county, to be continued one week, perhaps longer, to commence on Friday before the Second Lord's day of September next, at which it is earnestly desired, that Messengers or representatives from every congregation of the Church of Christ within the State, may be present. Ample arrangements will be made for the accommodation of persons from a distance.

The newspapers in Missouri will confer a favor on their readers, by publishing this notice.

Fayette, June 25th 1841.

J. L. JOHNSON.

LELAND WRIGHT.

Fayette, Aug. 21, 1841.

N. B. All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

NOTICE.

THE packet ITAN, will forego two of her regular trips, in order to prepare for the fall business. As soon as she is painted, and otherwise put in complete order, she will resume her regular trips. She will be at Glasgow again on the 6th September, next, and will continue her regular trips thenceforward, until navigation closes.

August 21, 1841.

NOTES! NOTES!

FROM 50 to 60 good 3 year old NOTES, ready to be put for the Southern Market, for sale.—Purchasers will please call at my farm, four miles south-west of Fayette.

August 14, 1841.

JOEL PREWITT.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Benjamin Holliday, and Eliza, his wife, on the 26th day of June, 1837, to secure to Talton Turner the payment of a certain sum of money therein named, I shall, on the 2nd day of September next, at the Court House in Fayette, about the hour of twelve o'clock, of that day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right and title said Holliday and wife had in the following described tract of land, at the date of said deed, viz: The south-west fractional portion of section 11, township 50, range 16, containing about sixty-nine acres and eighty-nine hundredths. Said land is adjoining the town of Fayette on the west. Only such title as is conveyed to me will be sold. The title, however, is believed to be good.

JOHN B. CLARK, Trustee.

Fayette, August 18, 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE business heretofore carried on in the town of Glasgow, under the firm of R. H. SAUNDERS & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to, or having claims against said firm, are hereby notified that R. H. SAUNDERS and Isaac P. Vaughan are authorized to settle the same.

R. H. SAUNDERS, ISAAC P. VAUGHAN, E. W. BIGGS.

Glasgow, Mo., Aug. 17, 1841.

Two business will hereafter be carried on in said town by R. H. SAUNDERS & ISAAC P. VAUGHAN, under the firm of R. H. SAUNDERS & Co.

A CARD TO TRAVELLERS.


Fare Reduced!

THE travelling community and the public generally, are respectfully informed that there is a subletted line of FOUR HORSE (Troy built) POST COACHES running from Glasgow to St. Louis, via Fayette, Columbia, Millerburg, Fulton, Danville, Warrington, and St. Charles, three times a week, leaving Glasgow every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Fare.—From Glasgow and Fayette to St. Charles, \$7.00; from St. Charles to St. Louis, 50 cents—being only \$7.50 from Glasgow to St. Louis.

JESSE ARNOT, Agent.

Fayette, August 7th, 1841.

BANK NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 31st ult., the following resolution was adopted, and ordered to be published in the two newspapers of this place, for the information of those concerned.

Resolved, That after the 10th day of August next, all persons who suffer protests as payer, drawer, or endorser, to any note or bill of this Branch, shall not be permitted to renew any paper which they may now have in Bank, or to receive any new accommodation of any character, until all protested paper, to which they are as a party as above, shall be paid or arranged to the satisfaction of the Board.

W. M. C. ROON, Cashier.

Fayette, Aug. 7, 1841—21-3w.

IN THE HOWARD CIRCUIT COURT.

JUNE TERM, 1841.

Christopher Wolfe, Lawrence D. Wolfe, R. Smith Clark, and Edwin Clark, vs. George W. Braderick.

ATTACHMENT IN DEBT.

NOW at this day came the plaintiff aforesaid, by their attorney, and it appearing to the Court here, that the said defendant had not appeared to the action of the said plaintiff, or filed special bail therein—it is therefore ordered that the plaintiff cause an advertisement to be published for four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in this State, so that the last insertion thereof be at least thirty days before the first day of the next term of this Court, notifying the said defendant, that the said plaintiff have instituted an action of debt in this Court against him, for the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Fifty Cents, (the sum sworn to) with interest and costs of suit, and that an attachment hath been sued out against his estate, and that unless he appear by himself or attorney, and plead or file special bail therein, on or before the third day of the next term of this Court, to be begun and held at the town of Fayette, within and for the county of Howard, on the first Monday of October next, a judgment will be entered up against him, and his estate sold to satisfy the same.

A True copy—Test:

GRAY BYNUM, Clerk.

By S. BYNUM, D. C.

July 31st 1841.

In the Howard Circuit Court—JUNE TERM, 1841.

Solomon Houck, vs. William Wolfkill and Ewing Young.

Attachment in Covenant.

NOW at this day comes the plaintiff aforesaid, and it appearing to the Court here, that the said defendant have not appeared to the action of the said plaintiff, or filed special bail therein—it is therefore ordered that the plaintiff cause an advertisement to be published for four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in this State, so that the last insertion thereof be at least thirty days before the first day of the next term of this Court, notifying the said defendant, that the said plaintiff have instituted an action of covenant in this Court against them, for the sum of five hundred, eight hundred and thirty dollars, (the sum sworn to) with interest and costs of suit, and that a writ of attachment hath been sued out against their estate, and that unless they appear by themselves or attorney, and plead or file special bail therein, on or before the third day of the next term of this Court, to be begun and held, at the town of Fayette, within and for the county of Howard, on the first Monday of October next, a judgment will be entered up against them, and their estates sold to satisfy the same.

A True copy—Test:

GRAY BYNUM, Clerk.

By S. BYNUM, D. C.

July 31st, 1841.

NOTICE.

A Great Bargain Offered.

THE term of our original partnership will expire on the 1st day of January next, previous to which time we wish to dispose of our entire stock of merchandise, at wholesale, to be delivered on that day. The quantity on hand will not be large, and will be sold at a bargain, on a long credit, and four or five thousand dollars loaned to the purchaser, for a term of years, bearing interest, so soon as it can be collected from the business of the concern, if desired. The stock, which is one of the best in town, can go with the goods for one year, and perhaps longer. The business has embraced a most excellent custom, and includes nearly the whole of the wholesale Iron trade north of the Missouri river.

We have now on hand a very choice assortment of every variety of goods, which we are selling on the most credit, a little lower than usual, as we desire to run our stock as low as possible during the year. We invite our friends and the public to call and see us.

As we are determined to use energetic means in collections, particularly to the extent of our own indebtedness, we advise prompt payments—especially on the part of those whose notes and accounts are one year over due.

HARVEY & BIRCH.

Fayette, July 24, 1841.

HYMN BOOKS.—9 dozen Christian Hymn Books, at a reduced price, by

JOEL PREWITT.

May 1, 1841.

FANCY PRINTS.—300 pieces Fancy Prints, 50 pieces Blue Merinos, 10 pieces China brays for sale by

RICHARD H. LAW.

May 28th, 1841.

COFFEE.—10 sacks superior Rio coffee, just received and for sale by

JOEL PREWITT.

May 1, 1841.

COLLARS.—1 doz. calf skin horse collars, for sale by

JOEL PREWITT.

April 17th, 1841.

PRINTERS INK.—300 lbs superior printing ink, fresh from the factory, of Johnson & Durand, for sale by

J. A. TALBOT.

June 1st, 1841.

FAMILY BIBLES.—An excellent article for sale low at the Drug Book Store of

J. A. TALBOT.

June 12th, 1841.

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERING, &c.—60 sets paper for papering rooms, a great variety of patterns—and so on as far as is made in America, for sale by

J. A. TALBOT.

June 12th, 1841.

by British subjects, refugees from the provinces, be deemed any excuse or palliation; although it is well worthy of being remembered that the prime movers of these disturbances on the borders are subjects of the Queen, who come within the territories of the United States, seeking to enlist the sympathies of their citizens, by all the motives which they are able to address to them on account of grievances, real or imaginary. There is no reason to believe that the design of any hostile movement from the United States against Canada has commenced with citizens of the United States. The true origin of such purposes and such enterprises is on the other side of the line. But the President's resolution to prevent these transgressions of the laws is not, on that account, the less strong. It is taken, not only in conformity to his duty under the provisions of existing laws, but in full consonance with the established principles and practice of this Government.

The Government of the United States has not, from the first, fallen into the doubts, elsewhere entertained, of the true extent of the duties of neutrality. It has held that, however it may have been interpreted, it is

May 8, 1841.

NEW GOODS.

Perry & Millingsley.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Fayette and vicinity, that they have just received their Spring Stock of

MERCANDISE.

Consisting of all articles usually kept in this market.

As their assortment is very extensive, and stock fresh, and their determination to sell at the CHEAPEST RATES POSSIBLE, they expect to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

N. B. They have now on hand a very large stock of J. N. Y. & Co.'s, CASTINGS, and PITTSBURGH GLASS.

Fayette, April 24, 1841—ad.

Cloths.

30 PIECES Black, Blue, Green, Invisible Green, Black, Checked, mixed, Steel mixed, Brown, and Olive Cloths.

30 do Cassimeres and Satinets.

15 do Red, Green, White and Yellow Flannels.

30 doz. Cotton and Silk Hosiery, for sale by

RICHARD H. LAW.

May 28th, 1841.

Shawls.

A Beautiful assortment of Shawls, fancy dress Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Lace Collars and Ribbons, for sale by

RICHARD H. LAW.

May 28th, 1841.